

Converting Colors

CIELCh(60, 10.781, 192.400)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIElCh(60, 10.781, 192.400)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(60, 10.791, 192.391)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	799694
RGB	121, 150, 148
RGB Percent	47%, 59%, 58%
CMY	0.5245, 0.4108, 0.4186
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.41
HSL	176°, 12%, 53%
HSV	176°, 19%, 59%
XYZ	24.2325, 28.1233, 32.2738
YIQ	141.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

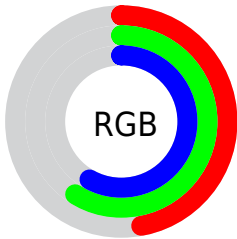
Format	Color
RYB	121, 136, 150
Decimal	7968404
CIELab	60.00, -10.54, -2.32
CIElCh	60, 10.791, 192.391
Yxy	28.1233, 0.2863, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286158484 (0xFF799694)
YUV	141.1010, 3.4012, -17.6286
Hunter-Lab	53.0314, -11.2403, 1.0394

Details

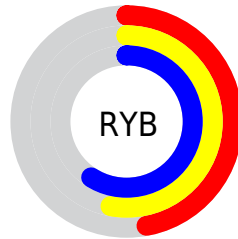
The CIELCh color $60, 10.791, 192.391$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $54, 12.009, 15.276$, and the grayscale version is $59, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $80, 10.652, 192.894$, and $40, 10.636, 191.465$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 15.910, 191.686$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $61, 5.324, 193.116$.

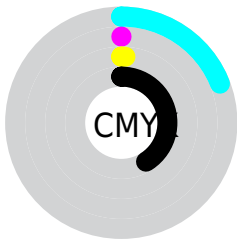
Distribution



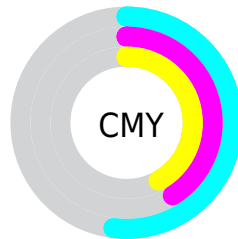
- Red (47%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (41%)





- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 60, 10.791, 192.391 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 60, 10.791, 192.391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 60, 10.791,
192.391


 60, 10.791,
192.391


 100, 10.791,
192.391


 50, 10.791,
192.391


 80, 10.791,
192.391

 40, 10.791,
192.391

 90, 10.791,
192.391


 30, 10.791,
192.391

 20, 10.791,
192.391

 10, 10.791,
192.391

 0, 10.791, 192.391

 60, 10.791,

 60, 10.791,

192.391

192.391

■ 59, 15.910,
191.686

■ 61, 5.324, 193.116

■ 58, 20.588,
190.997

■ 62, 0.406, 12.646

■ 58, 24.735,
190.309

■ 64, 6.321, 14.352

■ 57, 28.272,
189.615

■ 65, 12.354, 15.081

■ 57, 31.140,
188.905

■ 67, 18.452, 15.785

■ 56, 33.312,
188.167

■ 70, 30.673, 17.159

■ 56, 34.803,
187.385

■ 72, 36.739, 17.830

■ 56, 35.779,
186.566

■ 73, 42.152, 18.350

■ 56, 35.844,
186.510

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



60, 10.791, 192.391



54, 12.009, 15.276

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



60, 10.791, 192.391



60, 10.791, 242.391



60, 10.791, 12.391



60, 10.791, 62.391

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



60, 10.792, 192.385



78, 4.295, 193.379



59, 19.521, 141.121



42, 2.869, 193.327



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



60, 10.792, 192.385



76, 15.808, 192.092



57, 9.137, 248.322



31, 3.191, 193.125



51, 33.616, 186.581



2, 2.846, 193.694

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54, 12.009, 15.276



67, 18.039, 15.728



57, 9.854, 63.871



29, 3.352, 14.302



28, 62.917, 36.128



1, 2.846, 13.677

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.791, 192.391 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 60, 10.791, 192.391 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

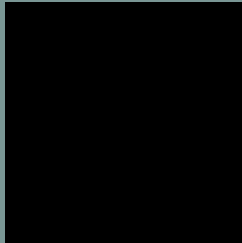
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

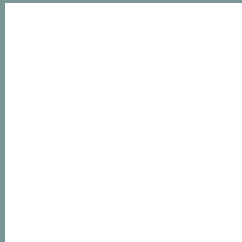
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 60, 10.791, 192.391

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.791, 192.391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 60, 10.791, 192.391.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
60, 10.791, 192.391

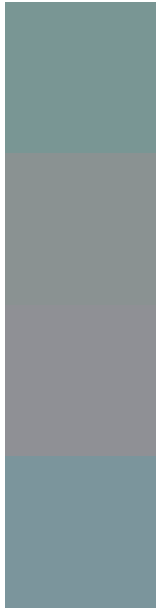
Protanopia
60, 1.170, 19.150

Deuteranopia
60, 8.137, 336.297



Tritanopia
60, 10.770, 238.007

Trichromacy



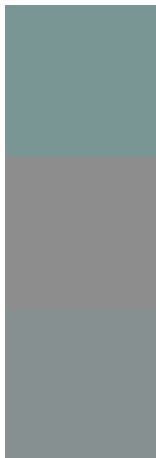
Original Color
60, 10.791, 192.391

Protanomaly
60, 3.059, 199.254

Deuteranomaly
60, 2.850, 282.810

Tritanomaly
60, 10.088, 221.831

Monochromacy



Original Color
60, 10.791, 192.391

Achromatopsia
59, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
59, 3.821, 199.148

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 60, 10.791, 192.391 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(121, 150, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 150, 148)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 150, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 150, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.791, 192.391 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(121, 150, 148) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 150, 148) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 150, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 150, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 150, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 150,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 60, 10.791, 192.391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 150, 148) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
150, 148) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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